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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, WESTERN DIVISION

ALEX VILLANUEVA,
Plaintiff,

v.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, LOS
ANGELES COUNTY BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS, COUNTY EQUITY
OVERSIGHT PANEL, LOS ANGELES
COUNTY OFFICE OF INSPECTOR
GENERAL, CONSTANCE
KOMOROŠKI, MERCEDES CRUZ,
ROBERTA YANG, LAURA
LECRIVAIN, SERGIO V. ESCOBEDO,
RON KOPPERUD, ROBERT G. LUNA,
MAX-GUSTAF HUNTSMAN,
ESTHER LIM, and DOES 1 to 100,
inclusive,

Defendants.

CASE NO. 2:24-cv-04979 SVW (JCx)

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
ORDER**

Trial Date: June 3, 2025

1. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

As the parties have represented that discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted, this Court enters the following Protective Order. This Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery. The protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. Further, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, this Protective Order does not entitle the parties to file confidential information under seal. Rather, when the parties seek permission from the court to file material under seal, the parties must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and with any pertinent orders of the assigned District Judge and Magistrate Judge.

B. GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT

In light of the nature of the claims and allegations in this case and the parties' representations that discovery in this case will involve the production of confidential records, and in order to expedite the flow of information, to facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality of discovery materials, to adequately protect information the parties are entitled to keep confidential, to ensure that the parties are permitted reasonable necessary uses of such material in connection with this action, to address their handling of such material at the end of the litigation, and to serve the ends of justice, a protective order for such information is justified in this matter. The parties shall not designate any information/documents as confidential without a good faith belief that such information/documents have been maintained in a confidential, non-public manner, and that there is good cause or a compelling reason why it should not be part of the public record of this case.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Action: The instant action: *Villanueva v. County of Los Angeles, et al.*, Case No. 2:24-cv-04979 SVW (JCx), in the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

2.2 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.3 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) including, but not limited to, medical records, personnel files, and information contained therein, and as specified above in the Good Cause Statement.

2.4 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items, the disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.5 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and In-House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.6 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.7 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.8 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as

1 an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

2 2.9 In-House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this
3 Action. In-House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other
4 outside counsel.

5 2.10 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or
6 other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

7 2.11 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a
8 party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and
9 have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm
10 which has appeared on behalf of that party, and includes support staff.

11 2.12 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,
12 employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their
13 support staffs).

14 2.13 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or
15 Discovery Material in this Action.

16 2.14 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation
17 support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or
18 demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)
19 and their employees and subcontractors.

20 2.15 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is
21 designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL --
22 ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

23 2.16 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery
24 Material from a Producing Party.

25 3. SCOPE

26 The protections conferred by this Order cover not only Protected Material (as
27 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected
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Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any deposition testimony, conversations, or presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material, other than during a court hearing or at trial.

Any use of Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial shall be governed by the orders of the presiding judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material during a court hearing or at trial.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper

1 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose
2 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating
3 Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it
5 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must
6 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in
8 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of Section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise
9 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection
10 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or
11 produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) For information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic
14 documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions), that the Producing Party affix
15 at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL --
16 ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" to each page that contains protected material. If
17 only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the
18 Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making
19 appropriate markings in the margins).

20 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection
21 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated
22 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and
23 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be
24 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the
25 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which
26 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then,
27 before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the
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1 “CONFIDENTIAL”, or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES
2 ONLY” legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or
3 portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also
4 must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings
5 in the margins).

6 (b) For testimony given in depositions, or exhibits introduced at
7 depositions, the Designating Party must either (a) assert a confidentiality
8 designation on the record before the close of the deposition, or (b) provide written
9 notice to the other Part(ies) identifying all portions of the transcript and exhibits that
10 the Designating Party believes are Protected Material. The Designating Party must
11 provide such written notice within thirty (30) days after the Designating Party
12 receives the draft transcript. Before such thirty (30) day period expires, all
13 testimony, exhibits, and transcripts of depositions or other testimony shall be treated
14 as Protected Material. All portions of deposition transcripts not designated as
15 Protected Material as provided shall be deemed not confidential, with the exception
16 that a Designating Party need not re-designate exhibits that it has already designated
17 as Protected Material, and failure to re-designate such exhibits will not amount to
18 waiver of any designation.

19 (c) For information produced in some form other than documentary and for
20 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the
21 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend
22 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES
23 ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants protection, the
24 Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s). In
25 the event a Receiving Party reduces an audio or video recording to a hard copy
26 transcript, it shall affix either the “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY
27 CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” designation to that transcript as
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1 appropriate, and shall maintain that transcript consistent with the protections
2 conferred by this Order.

3 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent
4 failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive
5 the Designating Party's right to secure protection under this Order for such material.
6 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable
7 efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this
8 Order.

9 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

10 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a
11 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's
12 Scheduling Order.

13 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute
14 resolution process under Local Rule 37-1 et seq.

15 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on
16 the Designating Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper
17 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other
18 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating
19 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties shall
20 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is
21 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the
22 challenge.

23 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

24 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is
25 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this
26 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such
27 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the
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1 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a
2 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of Section 13 below.

3 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a
4 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons
5 authorized under this Order.

6 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless
7 otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a
8 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

10 (a) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
11 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
12 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

13 (b) The officers, directors, and employees (including In-House Counsel) of
14 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

15 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
16 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
17 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

18 (d) The Court and its personnel;

19 (e) Private court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably
20 necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
21 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

22 (f) Professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional
23 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have
24 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

25 (g) The author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
26 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

27 (h) During their depositions, witnesses, and attorneys for witnesses, in the
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1 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party
2 requests that the witness sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
3 (Exhibit A); and (2) they will not be permitted to keep any confidential information
4 unless they sign the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A),
5 unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the Court. Pages of
6 transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected
7 Material may be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to
8 anyone except as permitted under this Protective Order; and

9 (i) Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
10 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

11 7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES
12 ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in
13 writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
14 item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

15 (a) The Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as
16 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably
17 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

18 (b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom
19 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the
20 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

21 (c) The Court and its personnel;

22 (d) Private court reporters and their staff to whom disclosure is reasonably
23 necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and
24 Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

25 (e) Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this
26 Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound”
27 (Exhibit A);

1 (e) The author or recipient of a document containing the information or a
2 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

3 (f) Any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,
4 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

5 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED
6 IN OTHER LITIGATION

7 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation
8 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as
9 “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’ EYES
10 ONLY,” that Party must:

11 (a) Promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification
12 shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order unless prohibited by law;

13 (b) Promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order
14 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the
15 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include
16 a copy of this Protective Order; and

17 (c) Cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be
18 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

19 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with
20 the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this
21 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS’
22 EYES ONLY” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or
23 order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s permission, or
24 unless otherwise required by the law or court order. The Designating Party shall
25 bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential
26 material and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
27 encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action to disobey a lawful directive from
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another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE
PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL -- ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) Promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) Promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) Make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party, if requested.

(c) If a Non-Party represented by counsel fails to commence the process called for by Local Rules 45-1 and 37-1, et seq. within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information or fails contemporaneously to notify the Receiving Party that it has done so, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If an unrepresented Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within 14

1 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party
2 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery
3 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall
4 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the
5 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court
6 unless otherwise required by the law or court order. Absent a court order to the
7 contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in
8 this court of its Protected Material.

9 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed
11 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this
12 Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the
13 Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve
14 all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to
15 whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and
16 (d) request such person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement
17 to Be Bound" (Exhibit A).

18 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE
19 PROTECTED MATERIAL

20 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain
21 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,
22 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil
23 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever
24 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production
25 without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and
26 (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a
27 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work
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product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement into this Protective Order.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. No Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Unless a filing Party receives written permission from the Designating Party that Protected Material may be filed publicly, that filing Party must seek the Court's approval to file such information under seal. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5 and with any pertinent orders of the assigned District Judge and Magistrate Judge. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material under seal is denied by the Court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the Court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in Section 4, within 60 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving

1 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same
2 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies
3 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or
4 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,
5 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any
6 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to
7 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing
8 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert
9 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such
10 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or
11 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in
12 Section 4.

13 14. Any violation of this Order may be punished by any and all appropriate
14 measures including, without limitation, contempt proceedings and/or monetary
15 sanctions.

16
17 IT IS SO ORDERED.

18
19 DATED: _____, 2025

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21
22 Magistrate Judge Jacqueline Chooljian, Crtrm. 750
23 Judge of the United States District Court
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EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of
_____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that
I have read in its entirety and understand the Protective Order that was issued by the
United States District Court for the Central District of California on
_____ in the case of *Villanueva v. County of Los Angeles, et*
al., Case No. 2:24-cv-04979 SCV (JCx). I agree to comply with and to be bound by
all the terms of this Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure
to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt.
I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that
is subject to this Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance
with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court
for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this
Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this
action. I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and
telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with
this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____